A CAUSE FOR PUBLIC ALARM. The Excessive Use of Alcohol and Narenties by English Women.

The discussion of the habit of drinking by

women in England has emphasized the truth

which has been known and hinted at by the press for some time, that drunkenness is on

the increase among all classes of women in England. Primarily it is the daily drinking of

Delicate Pyrolean Handlwork.

A curious plaque work is done at Cortini. in the Tyrol, of marvellously fine silver thread and tiny pieces of gold. The men and women

employed at it work with strong magnifying

INTERESTING INFORMATION.

that in the peculiar bronze-tinted pottery known as Rookwood. America has achieved its

first and only artistic ceramic creation.

American ceramic history may be said to date

from the Centennial, where the Japanese dis-play suggested to the fertile genius of a wo-

According to the report of a medical mis-

sionary in Morocco, the lives of Moorish women are sad and hopeless in the extreme.

Dressed in their brilliant Eastern costume of

silk or satin, with full Turkish drawers, waist-

contembroidered in gold and silver, and tunio

of lace, with bright headdresses, and wonder-

opium, chloral or brandy in a day.

Baking Powder

ragout, minced the sole, cut the wooden heel into thin slices, fried them in batter, and placed them round the dish for garnish. The company testified their affection for the lady by eating heartily of this exquisite impromptu." Within the last score of years, at a dinner of Irish squires, the health of a beautiful girl, whose feet were as pretty as her face, was drank in champaine from one of her satin shoes, which an admirer of the lady had contrived to obtain possession of.

FRENCH LINGERIE.

The chemise remains the leading article in like a skin, but this garment is a decoration. It frames the shoulders and hangs therefrom with the most agreeable simplicity. It is

ment, like a picture, has a centre of interest, its artistic value and vulgarizes it a little.

The nether garment of the set reaches just over the knee. It is gathered very slightly at the knee, and this is the most important thing to notice in its make. Why? Because straight vertical lines, chopped off abruptly, are ugly

women. Already the quaint mild-eyed little women appear at parties and fotos clothed in most exaggerated copies of French modes in oud and flaming colors. It is said that when it was the European gowns a Japaneso wife precedes her husband in entering a room, while in the Eastern dress she must follow him.

The small niceties of woman's garb are the best index to the character of the woman who

and cushion covers. They are joined with srips of white velvet ribuon an inch wide, on which are wrought polka dots of yellow silk. The drapery is lined with thin yellow silk.

handsome emeralds is in great good fortune. speedily to become very much used in jewelry, but also because their value is liable to increase even beyond that of diamonds, as the production of these gems is rapidly decreasing both in quantity and quality.

Fur promises to be even more popular as a trimming for evening gowns than it was last season, and white satin a favorite material for the furto adorn. White velvet trimmed with sable makes an ideal gown, only possible to fortune's favorites, however. White or pale inted satin with beaver borders is its pleasing substitute for the woman of more limited means.

Ideal Men and Women are Scarer.

means.

Pearl of Savoy wears the regular peasant's dress—a red cloth skirt and bodice, a white chemisette and sleeves, a little black velvet jacket embroidered with silver, and a black headdress and apron—even to mass on Sunday. It is estimated that 60,000 Americans have

crossed the ocean since May, and of these the great majority are women. Estimating that half these women had a thousand dollars to invest in bric-a-brac, gloves, gowns, and bon-nets, and that a great many have several times as much, it is easy to understand why Ameri-can women are accounted the best customers of the European shops.

Lizzie Young, a comely young negress, still this side of thirty, though the mother of eight children, promises to be listed among the rich children, promises to be listed among the rich women of the world before her death through property accumulated by unusual means for a woman. She has just now the contract for removing the sand from the Government excavations in Jacksonville, and sits on an improvised sent in the tall weeds, knitting or sewing while she manages her corps of thirty draymen. Besides this she runs an extensive wood yard, has a swill route in the city by means of which she raises hogs and poultry for market, takes care or her house, attends to the training of her children, and accomplishes considerable church work.

England. Primarily it is the daily drinking of ale and wines at meals that works have with the homes of England and transforms its beautiful and delicately complexioned maidens to stout coarse and red-faced matrons. But in the upper and middle classes almost as much mischief is nione by indulgence in narcotics and medicated stimulants. All inshonable doctors know how widespread is the evil, and tradesmen could furmish particulars, scarcely less startling than those relating to a lower class socially which come from missionaries and police court officials, of the drunkelness that provails among women who nover enter a public house and are hever seen outside their own houses in a state of intoxication. Dr. Norman Kerr has stated that some ladios who habitunt themselves to the use of alcohol and narcotice can take startling quantities of opium, chloral or brandy in a day. English papers are bubbling over with praise of the graciousness of the Czarina in kissing a hospital nurse who had been in the kissing a hospital nurse who had been in the midst of cholera infection—an impulsive womanity way of showing her admiration for the nurse's bravery and self-sacrifice. How much greater the bravery of Queen Margaret of Italy, who during the plague walked herself the wards of the hospitals, cheering both nurses and patients with her presence and earnest sympathy, while the poor victims pressed their lips to the hand she gave them, and died as content as if in the presence of one of their beloved saints.

ginsses and small pincers, with which they sometimes fit into a single tiny leat no larger than a current led pieces of metal. The odd thing about it is that men working in this way have more delicate manipulation than women, which bears out the dictum of the chiromaneists, who deciare that large hands are best for detail, small ones for breadth of effect. NOTES OF THE CURRENT FASHIONS. The fashionable pen is the old-time quill, but not cut from the pinions of the humble goose. The pen elegant is the sharpened point of an ostrich quill, the feather permanently and closely curied and ilited with a gold nib. The monogram, in gold, or silver, or tiny jewels, adorns the stem, and the pretty trinket is warranted to give the desired stylish and scratchy illegibility even to a copper-plate hand. Connoisseurs at home and abroad concede

The dressmaking class is one of the new whims of leisurely women. It began last winter and promises to be even more popular this season. Several ladies unite in hiring a competent instructor and are taught the technique of the dressmaker's art in its most minute and practical details. The Woman's Exchange has several classes each season, where women send their daughters to learn the art, come themselves, or send their maids. Each pupil is expected to make one gown entirely herself before her course of lessons is inished. One society lady of natural skill with the shears and needle turned out five dresses in a single term to her own and her teacher's surprise.

New toilets seen in church and on the promnique of the dressmaker's art in its most

New toilets seen in church and on the promenade worn by women fresh from Europe have a slightly gored front breadth and side brendths also slightly gored. The back brendths are blus, two in number, also slightly gored and gauged on a band. They are lined with crinoline to flare out stiffly, and the deep pleat is held in place by straps un-derneath. The skirt is without a train.

The mourning gowns of the day, though no ess typical of bereavement, are more artistic than the ugly habiliments of the past. Crepe veils have been abandoned, and long breadths of heavy net with creps borders have taken their place. White muslin in dainty and sheer their place. White muslin in dainty and sheer folds edge the neck of widows' gowns to relieve the sombreness of the dross. Soft vests of creps du chine or full berthe ruffles are added to dull slik or Henrietta costumes. Deep black borders on handkerchiefs have given place to narrow edges of black or embroidered borders in black and white. Everything within the limits of consistency is done to lighten the mourning garb and make it attractive.

Now that sleeves have once more fallen from their high estate to symmetrical proportion the most eccentric revers adorn bodices and women in consequence look all shoulder. Fashion seems unable to resist changing the natural outlines of grace with some absurd dress feature, though these are, it is true.

The new autumn bonnet is distinguished by its "jam pot" crown of velvet in some bright color, with a brim of lace or jet; and black os-trich feather tips, with diamond buckles, are the almost indispensable trimming.

The rage for travelling in Japan is spoiling the delightful simplicity of the Japanese childwomen. Already the quaint mild-eyed little women appear at parties and fotos clothed in most exaggerated copies of French modes in loud and flaming colors. It is said that when dressed in the European gowns a Japaneso wife precedes her husband in entering a room, white in the Eastern dress she must follow him.

in the centre, rather than the corner of the handkerchief.

Very pretty portiéres for white and gold or Pompadour rooms may be made of the small embroidered Turkish squares sold for mats

The woman fortunate enough to possess not only because the brilliant stones promise

The ideal woman of every man is the womanly woman." The ideal man of every

roman is the "manly man." And the expression a womanly woman means pretty much the same to every man who uses it, according to Harper's Bazar, just as the manly man of one woman expresses a certain combination of qualities well

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Latest Dainty Productions that Are Worn Out of Sight, the set of French underwear. The fact is due wholly to its beauty. The woven wear clings

classic in its simplicity. It is not a garment for warmth, and it adds to the bulk of the waist. The French lingerie maker understands this, and the French chemise is as delicate as a cobweb-the mere shadow of a garment. It has no sleeves only a strap over the arm, and it fits round the waist with a few tiny vertical tucks. The latest design is embroidered round the top, and has an exquisite hemstitching, through which a ribbon is run; or else it is bordered with Val-enciennes lace, or a wide ruffle, that hangs down over the edge of the corset. Sometimes the chemise has a border on the bottom to make it serve as a petticoat, but the idea is not a good one. The reason is that the garthe neck, and to divide the interest destroys

to notice in its make. Why? Because straight vertical lines, chopped off abruptly, are ugly and have no relation to the form they cover. The few gathers—so few they are scarcely observable—carry the outline in toward the limb. It is a most subtle and artistic difference and device. A band is then placed at the bottom, serving as a stay and as a heading for the ruffle. The latest design cuts the bottom up into a curve over the knee, instead of leaving it nortzontal, as is usual. The fluish the same.

A new design for a corset cover has strips of insertion set in horizontally round the waist, curving up and down in front to simulate a pointed belt. Vertical strips of insertion extend from the belt to the neck.

The French might gown has been perfected in design until nothing seems left to be desired in beauty or utility. It has all the fascination of a neglige with its indeterminable bounds and its mysteries and possibilities, and at the same time it is simple and ensity laundered. Its effect is largely obtained with wide collars that he over on the shoulders, wide loose curls, and wide ruffles that are gathered very full. Often the ruffles are cut in deep points, which add further to the effect. Color crept into underwear timidly, like a modest intruder, but it was pretty and it came to stay. It edges ruffles like a hemstitch, and it forms the entire ruffle on white garments. The line trouseau slices show sets of solid color, pink, manye, blue, yellow. These are very exquesite, with the edges cut in jagged scallops, buttonholed with deeper color, as red on pink, dark blue on light blue, or with white, and the thristian name embroidered on with the same. These are points are furnished of these fine lawns. The long skirts, for house wear, are bordered with ruffles edged with valenciennes lace.

Both long and stort skirts are furnished of these fine lawns. The long skirts, for house wear, are bordered with ruffles, edged with valenciennes lace.

His underwear is of the finest aconet, thin and sheer. Beside its soft

doughed in the European gowns a Japaness wife precedes her husband in entering a room, while in the Eastern dress she must follow him.

The small niceties of woman's garb are the best index to the character of the woman who expends her thought upon their selection. The present dainty fancy in handkerchiefs is to have a design made of one's christian name rather than the initials or monogram. This design may be in the owner's own handwriting, and the work is done with fine cotton in the centre, rather than the corner of the manuel of the corner of the control of the corner of the control of the control of the control of the same rather than the initials or monogram. This design may be in the owner's own handwriting, and the work is done with fine cotton in the centre, rather than the corner of the last of the corner of the and many. They are finished with a big result of the bust and shoulders.

The present dainty fancy in handkerchiefs is to have a design made of one's christian name rather than the initials or monogram. This design may be in the owner's own handwriting, and the work is done with fine cotton in the proper of the control of the

clastle with ribbon shired an. Two pieces are used, the width of the clastic, a different color for each side, as yellow and orange or violet and mative. They are finished with a big rosette of Jutestring ribbon in colors. Sometimes a ruffle of lace is added, but this is not a good idea. These garded, but this is not a good idea. These garded, but this is not a good idea. These garded, but this is not a good idea. These garded, but this is not a good idea. These garded, but this is not a good idea. These garded is good idea, the sea garded is good idea. These garded is good idea, the sea garded is good idea. These garded is good idea, the sea garded is good idea. These garded is good idea, the sea garded is good idea. These garded is good idea, the sea garded is good idea. These garded is good idea, the sea garded is good idea. These garded is good idea, the sea garded is good idea, the sea garded is good idea, the sea garded is good idea. These garded is good idea, the sea garded is good idea, the sea garded is good idea. The garded is good idea, the sea garded is good in the color garded is good idea, the sea garded is good in the total garded is good in the land. As long the form the land that wore the dadge of graded is good in the land that wore the dadge of graded is good in the land that wore the da

man! We honor your genius, your indomitable will, your magnificent steadfastness of purpose, which but for a woman's faith and courage we might never have known anything

man. We honor your gebits, your indomits the mainty man of now woman expression as certain combination of qualities well known to every other woman. The mainty woman is gentle, analable, quiet, and domestic fibro lower to the honor in two the properties with a fatiguity in the properties. The properties with a fatiguity in the properties with a fatiguity in the properties. She does not exist in large quantities, which is left over the hair. It is unnecessary to say that attitugin in theory this is the cort of the chosen one entirely her opposite. She does not exist in large quantities, which is left over the hair. It is unnecessary to say that attitugin in theory this is the cort of the chosen one entirely her opposite. She does not exist in large quantities, which is left of the chosen of

kingdom from the lawlesness of brigands, the scourge of her reign.

With her own private friends she organised a corps of competent surgeons to follow the marches of the soldiers, with nurses and conveniences for the care of the sick and wounded. This was called the Queen's Hospital and was the first ambulance corps in history.

Like Margaret of Italy, the young Queen with the red-gold hair walked the wards of plague-stricken hospitals to comfort the living and pray with the dving. Magnificently at tired in bublic, her private tastes were mode to a degree; and recklessly generous in boutlays for public works, for charity and ligion, and for improvements in her kingd the private expenses of her palace were raged by her with model thrift and econ and even on her deathbed she left order the minutest detail for the payment of debts and accounts, easily overlooked elaborate outlay of a royal establishment.

She was ever the patroness of learning, terprise, and progress. With her counsell with the private expense of the payment of debts and accounts, easily overlooked elaborate outlay of a royal establishment. Through her Falacio was encouraged to wrights dictionary, Volva his geography, Pulsay his chronicles, Pedro Martyr his decades, and Leboujar his scientific works. By her Columbus was provided with the means for his voyace to the world where women are queens pright divine and inherent, and where at the next four hundredth anniversary they will rule the earth as wisely and graciously, for the best good of the greatest number, as distincted the century of the best good of the greatest number, as distincted century as a great as this which has taken place since the 14th of October, 1402, and the answer suggested by the progress of women. It is that woman shall, by her cantation to power, create a new world in the centuries to come on the continent which Columbus discovered through a woman's generosity four hundred years ago.

THE HUSBAND WHO KNOWS IT ALE It's a Good Thing for Rim Really to Enew Something and Not Blame Her for Everything That Goes Wrong at Home.

The advice to girls about to marry, from woman of shrewd common sense. "Never marry until you can find a man who has served his apprenticeship for matrimony by working one term at least on the House Com-mittee of his club" is not without practical value. The experience thus gained of the per-plexities and unexpected embarrassments of domestic economy, the proverbial faithless-ness of men servants and maid servants, the disturbances in the department of the interior arising from the inconsiderate desire of the relatives and friends of cooks and waiters at awkward periods, above all the being blamed for everything whether it is your fault or not, and the accusation of incompetency without the slightest justification, all have a tendency to clovate a man through what Plato calls. "Hiberal discipline" to that high plane of excellence where he will allow a few things to happen in the household for which he does not hame the wife he has promised to love and cherish. Which recalls the remark of an old lady up in the Adirondacks, who, when questioned by her friends if she heard the carthquake felt some years ago in that region, answered: "Yes, I heard it; rather enjoyed it for it's the first thing that's happened since I married Jeremian that he didn't think I was to blame for."

THREE FADED ROYAL BEAUTIES.

The Austrian Empress, the ex-Empress

The three most beautiful women of modern times are fast losing the charms which made them famous through increasing years and the sorrows incident to womankind. Thirty years ago the Empress of Austria was called the most beautiful woman in the world, and, like the Empress Engenie, by her charms won an imperial crown. Her figure was slen-der and graceful, her eyes large and brilliant, her features fauitlessly cut in the purest aqui-line type, and her dark hair was braided in heavy braids about a splendidly poised head. Now, conscious of the waning of her charms, hopelessly morbid and sad over the death of her son, she avoids all public

A Mind Render from Saginaw.

A Mind Render from Saginaw.

Francis Parant Fee Press.

Detroit has a young man who is a feature in his point of rele because of his powers as a young man who is a feature in his point of the beautiful francis of the spatial little proud of himself all around, but especially so of his singing involve has been giving some national and the offs on mind reading. Several nights ago he had as a confederate a sharp girl from Saginaw, who loves to prod him now and then in any temperest places. On this occasion has had posted her on the mysteries of temperature and sharp and she appeared with him belone a parlor and they have ready for the performance. Ho held up a tempor in plain view of the and they have a sent or addition.

stitched by hand her calico Garibaldi waist would never recognize it now in its new glory.

A bright girl, with more of a deposit in her head than at her bankers, has made herself the most fascinating of fall costumes out of a last year's gown. The skirt of the gown, which was of dark wool, she cut and SUMPTUOUS AND SPLENDID. Raiment Tints and Textiles of The

Century's Last Decade.

THREE ROYAL BEAUTIES

And Gossip of Some Gifted Women

Who Thought and Wrought.

Witching Dresses and Lingerto, and the

dor, if the beginning of its last decade truly foreshadows the close. All the sumptuous-

ness of color, the elegance of textiles, the

richness of inwelled traceries, and exquisite needlework worn by ancient chatelaines in

new and intensified magnificence, and, alas, in chesper imitations quite within the reach of my lady's maid as well as of my lady. How-

ever, with the latter the mode demands

gance, something more sincere than a veneer of spangled trimming. For the

inings of these gowns, whether they be of peat perfumed Harris cloth or lus-trous Lyons velvet must be of silk

throughout, of shot and shaded satin, of bro-

cade and taffeta, matching in color every tint used in the gown. These are in turn to be worn

over netticoats of sijk or satin flounced and

furbelowed to a degree of luxury which once

even the Lord Mayor's wife would have held

On the subject of color and its combinations

a new theory of harmony might be written, for

every shade runs the gamut of all possible

tints and tones, each under a separate and

ambitious name, and in their manipulation

are so changed and softened as to lend them-

selves with no jar of discord to color

schemes innumerable and once impossible.

nature, which may be designated under two

names, as the round skirt and the vestment train, or the cathedral vestment train as the latter is sometimes more formally christened. This duality in the fashionable skirt demands an equally compound nature in the fashionable petiticost, which must be cut short and straight for the one gown, and copied exactly in length and slope of the material after the train of the gown itself in the other. The round skirt marks a new epoch in the history of the skirt proper. It has no zigzag distracting seam up the back, such as one has been forced to contemplate in the back of every nursemaid's print frock, every shopgir's bargain counter silk fallness on the sides, and just clears the ground in the back. As for the vestment train no woman without sufficient means is justified in having it at all, consequently minute description is needless. Suffice it to say that the sweeping graceful breatths belong to that strata of society where carriages, footmen.

and coupons are every-day affairs, and not to the plane where sweet-hearted women take care of their own babies and turn their old gowns and take comfort in it all.

The newest sleave is one of close-litting velvet, which easily follows the outline of a beautiful arm, emerging from some contracting puffiness about the upper arm and shoulder. Another favorite style when rich velvet is not used is that of a succession of puffs bound to the arm by bands and bows of velvet, such as were worn in the days of Queen Elizabeth. The full, laggy sleeves will die a lingering and reductant death. The reason is not difficult trace, for the larger the sleave the smaller the waist by contrast. Fashion has usually logical reasons for her vagaries, even though she be a

STANKED TO

her vagaries, even though she be

The fashionable skirt has taken on a dual

sacred to Sunday wear.

Sylvan Overcont for Autumn Wearing-

Vomus and Medicine-Mer Position in France-Mer Part In the Discovery of America-Vassar, and the Botage of Ita Fair Girl Students-A Dangerous Phase of English Social Life-Notes of the Current Fashions-Interesting Information. The century is going out in a blaze of splen-



fitted over to the desired shape. Fortunately, it was a duil reddish rough stuff, and with a little quilling of velvet doubled together and plaited she finished the edge. Then a black velvet coat, relic of former gentility, was made to do duty as a little jacket, cut shorter than the Fton model, slashed up the back to the neck, and edged all around with a finish of jet. The top of her skirt she edged about with a double bias fold of velvet fitted neatly, and less than two inches wide when all finished, and this she hooked over a full waist of the gay green and blue tartan wool, checked off with a thread of scarlet in slik. their sequestered towers are reproduced in something more than a vernis-Martin ele-



Another pretty fall dress recently seen, and quite distinctive enough in style to warrant reproduction, is of brown wool, with a finish of mink fur about its plain skirt. Matching the skirt is a graceful cape of brown, lined throughout with soft red silk, and finished with a head also showing the red lining. The odd thing about the dress is that it has none of the cloth in the bodice, which is of the red silk, shirred at the neck and again just below the bust to a folded belt or garaclet, the sleeves being in the same style, shirred in a frill at the top and in another frill over the deep cuff.



The Sylvan overcoat promises to be a popular fall jacket for women blessed with the fashion plate figure, of which the chief features are great breadth of shoulder, exceeding slenderness of waist, and positively no hips at all. It comes in black corded slik and dark hunters' green cloth, and has smart lapels and gauntlets of striped velvet opening over a plain velvet collar and vest. It crosses over to one side with a macaroon button of jet, and has two similar buttons in the back where the plaits fall like a coachman's overcoat. The garment hangs



well down toward the bottom of the skirt, and is lined throughout with striped silk, gold and green, or black and gold. Another new and striking fall wrap is the Saint Megrin cape in black or dark velvet. Its novelty consists in the turned-down shoulder bertha that lies flat about the shoulders and the turned-down collar. The lining of old rose mery makes a pret-



A bandsome dinner dress, dominated by Emire ideas, is of rich red Bengaline silk, the Cords being introduced in wavy lines, and producing a peculiar lustrousness of effect. The skirt and its train are bordered with black fur, the former being slightly raised in front for a space to show a black velvet petitions, embroidered in a pattern with jet and ruby leads. The sloeves, with their full, soft puffs, the voke, the cross folds of drapery, so distinctly of the Empire period, covering the bust, are all of the velvet with its glittering decoration of heads. Folded about the shoulders is a platted pelerine of the silk bordered with fur. The dress fails loosely over the waist line, its fulness escaping in the front and at the back from the scaces left by the draping of the velvet, and confued with no girdle. However, owing to its tight-bound lining and the most careful cut and ill, the effect is quite the reverse of negligs.

An old friend in a new guise greets us among A pretty house dress may be made of old rose crépon, or at less expense (f old rose cashmere in combination with black velvet and white lace. The skirt may be fluished with a tiny plaiting of bias velvet doubled, or with two of these plaitings bordering a band of the lace. The waist has a very narrow round yoke of lace, with a velvet collar at the top and a ruffic of bias velvet below. The sleeves have deep puffs of alternate strips of lace and velvet over [ul] cashmere sleeves reaching to the elbow and finished with velvet ruffles. A broad sash of velvet lined with rose silk ties about the waist with a bow and long ends on one side. owing to its tight-bound lining and the most careful cut and lit, the effect is quite the reverse of neglige.

An old friend in a new guise greets us among the season's revivals, and that is the gathered Garibaldi waist, which in the old days was the model preferred for the dainty dimity and cambric and delaine dresses we used for morning wear. Now it is made up in the richest velvet and does duty on state occasions, such as small 'at homes' and theatre parties. The prettiest one yet shown, suggesting in its richness of coloring the samptuousness of Eastern dress in higher the waist is of course slightly gathered into a belt at the back and front, this belt being made of fersian galon, a pale pink ground embroidered with gold and sewels. The galon edges both sides of the front of the walst which does not faster at all, but spread appart to show a marrow line of the full soft vest beneath, which is a peculiar shade of green crinkled crope. The sleeves of the regular Garibaldi style are gathered at the wrist to a narrow cuff of the galon. Simple in its fashioning is the little waist, modelled in the old pattern; still the woman who in the sixtles

WOMAN AND MEDICINE.

Should She be Admitted to the Medical Schools and Colleges !

The old discussion concerning the advisability of woman's acquiring the art of Galen and Hippocrates, of Aspasia and Bucca, has been reopened by the recent decision of the Columbian University at Washington to no longer admit women to its medical depart-ment. An offer financially backed by Gardiment. An oner, innaminty occased by Oardi-ner Hubbard, to but up a fine physiological laboratory and give it to the college on condi-tion that the decision be withdrawn has been faily declined.

The argument advanced by the faculty that the teaching of men and women together in

medical classes is demoralizing to both is rather weakened by the fact that at all clinics women nurses are present and assist at operations of every kind, imparting an atmosphere of refinement and seriousness quite perceptible immediately on their appearance.

The other theory, that women do not possess a quality of intelligence that fits them for study with men, has been refuted by the pligher average of women in examinations and the greater number of honors accured by them, due to the fact that they are exceptional women, inspired by serious ambilition and interest, contending with the ordinary run of men-at least, so claim the men.

Consequently, the faculty has fallen back upon the old excuse that the admission of women to the classes keeps men away from the college, and that the step was taken because it was not desirable to turn the institution into a "female seminary."

However, this defeat is one which can be well endured, considering the great advance of the educational movement for women along all lines, and particularly in the study of medicine. New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chreinnati, and Chicage have medical department of Johns Hopkins is open to them, nearly all the Western colleges admit them, and two other Washington colleges receive them on equal terms with men. Paris offers every facility to women. Germany admits them to her institutions, though not allowing them to sign their own prescriptions.

It is an interesting and pertinent fact that though men students now treat women with a fair degree of consideration, medical invaders, presenting all subjects of a delicate nature in the coarse and revolting manner most liable to embarrass and disgust the women, who have throughout accepted the treatment with an heroic dignity, ignoring those things which they could neither tolerate nor condone. VASSAR AND IIS STUDENTS.

The Girls Are Much Interested in Politics Just Now, and Far More in Athletter-Improvements in College Buildings. Social life at Vassar presents many interest-

ing phases to the 130 new students who have this year entered its freshman class and are being initiated in the various clubs and societies of the students.

Politics is paramount in interest at present, and the students are arrayed in opposing factions, supporting Democratic or Republican platforms. Mass meetings are called, clubs organized, committees appointed, and constitutions formulated, and party spirit runs high in this little world of women. Contrary to the time-honored customs of bazing and "rushes." the students at Vassar welcome all newplay suggested to the fertile genius of a weman, Maria Longworth Storer, the artistic possibilities of the clays of her native Missouri
Valley, and the first Bookwood was moulded. To a weman, too, Miss McLaughlin,
the world is indebted for the discovery of underglaze painting, which gave
such an impetus to potter decoration.
Now there are ten thousand women actively
engaged on the modelling and decoration of
pottery in the United States, besides the great
army of amateurs who decorate cups and saucers and plates for their own homes, reproducing with much skill the more original work
of the practical decorators or copying from
old World models. A National Ceramic Association of these women workers has been
founded, of which Miss McLaughlin is President and Mrs. Benjamin Harrison is VicePresident, and it is desired to establish a national school where women may study without going abroad. comers with most cordial hospitality, each girl cavaller inviting and escorting one or more of the new girls to the first reception given in their honor not long after the opening of the term. The three dramatic chapters at the college gave on Saturday evening a succession of farces. followed by a supper to the newcomers. To these histrionic revels only members and invited guests have admittance.

The new buildings on the campus are now rapidly progressing toward completion; the laboratory appointments have been increased by two large rooms, one entirely free from iron for electrical work, and by individual apparatus for each student. A new scholarship of \$8,000 has been founded by Mr. Spring of Chicago in memory of his daughter, a former student. in their honor not long after the opening of

Chicago in memory of management student.

The interest in athletic sports is attested by the enlargement of the skating rick to three times its former size, by new tennis courts, and by the increased number of wheels and their enthusiastic riders. Altogether this the first of our woman's colleges is in a most encouraging state of general activity, prophetic of a successful year.

WOMAN'S POSITION IN FRANCE. Education to Her is a Preparation for Prac-

tical Life-Her Business Ability and the High Cousideration Accorded to It. In studying the ideas of the few great French authorities on education for women. one is impressed with the dominant purpose of the whole French scheme of education as a preparation for practical life. The important feature of these French girls' common school training is preparation for managing her private accounts in a business-like way, those of her household when she marries, and those of her husband's business as well. Men in France go in for high art: women for art applied to industrs. The wife of the artist takes upon herself the whole commercial work of the association, drawing buyers to the studio. calling on influential journalists, making out the bills, thus relieving her partner from the

her his Chancellor of the Exchequer. The last great step in woman's education in France-the orening of girls' colleges by the republic-was made because it had been demonstrated that women could use to good advantage higher instruction than she was receiving, and not at all from a generous desire to give her a larger intellectual life. In the course laid out in these colleges by the State course into out in these contexes by the state there is work required during the last year on common law as related to the affairs of women. There is also obligatory instruction in domestic matters, including household bookkeeping, lessons on purchasing, on useless and useful expenditures and the like. The good results of this system are shown in the Frenchman's reputation of making something out of nothing. A French woman will make a charming toilet out of odds and ends that the American woman gives her maid. She will make a course dinner out of material an American would consider insufficient for lunch, but most of all is her superior advantage shown in her important commercial position as a partner in her busband's business or manager of her inn. In the small shops the husband seldom employs a clerk; in the large ones the wife is an equal pariner, and should the husband die she carries on the business successfully alone.

The fame of the Bon Marché is due to Mme. Bouecault, who helped found, and at her lusband's death controlled and enlarged, the great business, carrying it on with such nice and considerate system that the 'Lady of the Bon Marché' is looked upon as a patron saint in many French households. The Duyal there is work required during the last year on

and considerate system that the "Lady of the Bon Marche" is looked upon nas natron saint in many French households. The Duval restaurants, which are found in all quarters of Paris, have been for many years under the management of the widow of Duval, senior, who has lately increased the number of her establishments. Mme. Jaluzot, wife of M. Jaluzot, the Deputy, made the name for his grand magasin. Le Printemps, through her perfect taste in dress textiles and colors. Sho was, previous to her marriage, an actress in the Françsis.

Madame de Lévigne left a widow with an estate impoverished by her husband's bad man-

Madanie de Levigne, lett a widow with an es-tate impoverished by her husband's bad man-agement, made large fortunes for her children by her skill and industry. She was a fine lady by birth and education, a writer and an orna-ment of the most splendid court that ever ex-isted. It was she who wrete the dictum to a haughty daughter, "My child, remember that politeness is the small change of Christian charity."

So important is the place which the French So important is the place which the French woman occupies in commerce that the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate have agreed in the present year to allow her to assist in electing members to the tribunal of commerce. We are a practical and an educated people with women who yield the palm to none for ambition, energy, and eleverness: but the economic idea is to us not exactly a well-defined one, and the French system of developing it is certainly worth our consideration.

BRAINS VERSUS BEAUTY. Women Noted for Intellectual Power Who

One of the puzzling things difficult of solution in life is the persistency of divorce be-tween brains and beauty. While it by no means follows that a homely woman is always brains or a pretty one invariably devoid of intelligence, still it is true that of all women noted for powerful intellect few have been otherwise than hopelessly plain. Mme. Do Stael, the intellectual prodigy of her day, before whose wit even the great Napoleon qualled, and of whom he said, "She has shafts which would hit a man if he were seated on a rainbow." was totally without femining grace One famous word portrait describes her as a

One famous word portrait describes her as a more of priestess of Apollo, with dark eyes illumined by genius, and marked features expressive of a destiny superior to that of most women, which is, of course, only an ornamental way of saying that she was not fair.

George Hiot's biographers seldom ettempt personal description, and shirk the issue by saying that she had "large, massive, homely features," which were at rare intervals softend by a smile of great beauty. Her head was colossal and masculine, her hard consider, and her body was frail and delicate. And his powerful woman, whose writings have influenced all modern thought, was given over to the woman's weakness of shedding tears incessantly. It is hard to recombine the fact with her other characteristics, and it, like her second marriage, are things her admirers like to forget. Lady Mary Montague, she of the exquisite letters, was a most untidy and slovenly woman, with a face hideously scarred by small-pox, and distressingly homely. She said she was a most of the day, but the freatures into the mode of the day, but the anticatures into the mode of the day, but the freatures into the mode of the day, but the anticature into the mode of the day, but the freatures into the mode of the day, but the

of lace, with bright headdresses, and wonderful jewels, these women are pitiful objects to
those who know what goes on belifud the
closed doors of the windowless houses. Each
man may marry four wives, and divorce them
for most trifling causes. The woman that has
no sens is usually divorced; the woman that
has no children stall is sure to be. Beatings are
frequent and merciless, and under the silken
dress, with its jewels and gold traceries, the
hack and arms are often bruised and bleeding
from severe whipping. Even among the richer
women, whose husbands are kinder than men
of lower estate, there is much sorrow. They
are never allowed to go out, and they are entirely uneducated and without occupation
save gossipping, quarrelling, and ten drinking. What do you do all day?" asked the
missionary of one of them. We sit here,
she answered sally, and the story was told.

out going abroad.

One of the best-known portrait painters of Boston is Mrs. Phoebe Jenks, who was past thirty years of age before she discovered that prose of life. Mme. Coquelin invests all the | she had either decided taste or talent for money made by the famous actor, who calls painting. In her husband's studio she breath painting. In her husband's studio she breathed the intoxicating art atmosphere, sketched a little, studied painting, but never attempted anything bersell, until one day, trying to reproduce a bunch of flowers that had pleased her, she succeeded so well that art has found in her a most successful as well as devoted disciple. All of which is encouraging to the hundreds of womer, who were, as they say, "torn too soon," and are thus without aim or occupation in a world so full of opportunity for womankind.

for the badge of the women fair managers of the Columbian Fair, is the only woman designer employed by Tiffany & Co. She is a young woman, but little past 20, and a gradu-ate of Cooper Institute.

An interesting little incident of the private life of Taglioni is told by her friends of her meeting unexpectedly her divorced husband at a great dinner after twenty years' separa at a great dinner after twenty years' separa-tion. He was not aware of the presence of his wife, for after a few minutes he asked his neighbor. Who is that governess-looking old mail." The person answered. Tagitoni. "Is it? It may be, after all." he replied and went on eating his dinner. When the banquet was finished he sought an introduction to his wife, most formally and courtecusty saluting her. But she, less diplomatic, made him a stately bow, and said, tell., "I am under the impression that I have had the honor of meet-ing you before, some twenty years ago." and turned away.

turned away. There are to-day more than 200,000 women in the United States earning a living by professional and personal service outside that of mechanical labor or work in the shops, in the practice of law and medicine, the teaching of music and act, literature and science, and in clerical work of different kinds in Government and other official places.

The Princess Marie Bibesco swam across the Bosporus recently, the first woman Leander on record. She was accompanied by her brother-in-law, and arrived on the Asiatic side of the Hellespont three minutes before he did.

The new buchess of Sutherland, one of the youngest women to wear the ducal coronet in England, is a member of the Writers' Club, and a contributor to the literature of the day. The a contributor to the literature of the day. The story of her romantic and early marriage is being retoid with interest now, how at a dinner given by her mother, Lady Rossiyn, the number of thirteen guests through some accident were present, when the Lady Millicent, a schooligiful it is not yet presented to society, was called in to exercise the latinity of the dreaded number. The present Duke fell promptly in love with the pretty maid, who thus became engaged before she had made her bow to the Queen, or entered the lists of social beauties.

Mr. Thomas Hardy in speaking of the history of "Toss of the D'Ulbervilles" admits Mrs. Hardy's share in the making of the novel, through suggestions of situations and study of the qualit people of Foractshire, where the plot is fail. The family selected by Mr. Hardy from among the many houses of decayed glory but ancient lineage common to that region trace their line lack to the conquest through Woolbridge Manor House one of their country seats and now but a farinhouse. It is easy to divine that it was Mrs. Hardy who staggested the trying on of the jewels by Tess. It was she, too, who heard a neighbor boosting that a certain vault was ful through suggestions of situations and study jewels by Tess. It was she, too, who heard a neighbor boasting that a certain vault was full of the "skelingtons" of his family.

The family of the stern and despotic Czar save only the charm of a low melodious voice. | are of romantic and passionate temperament it would seem. by the frequency of morganatic